

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1866.

Southern Inducements to Labor and Capital in the North.

ONE of the greatest needs of the South is Northern capital and immigration. Its losses by the war have been so great that, without capital from abroad to assist in repairing the waste, and developing the natural resources of the country, years must elapse before it can regain its former prosperity.

"With reference to the immigration from the North and West, much has been said by traveling correspondents of newspapers of those sections, who often form opinions from isolated and unusual cases, about the personal safety of persons emigrating from the North and West to the cotton States. In reply to this, we can assure all contemplating removing here that no one, whether possessed of capital or not, who will conform to the laws of the State, or of the city, village, or county where he may locate—in other words, who intends to behave himself—need apprehend the slightest demonstration of personal violence."

This reads very well, but the practical question with the man from the North who is interested in this matter is, how it will be necessary for him to act to "behave himself?" If he should happen to hold what are called radical views, and should advocate and defend the Civil Rights bill, for instance, and should discuss and publish and vote for his sentiments as he would have done at the North, would that be called behaving himself?

Public sentiment at the South is especially tyrannical. It practically constitutes the law. No man will of choice make his home in a community where he is liable to be ostracized on account of his political opinions. This country is too large, and the opportunities for making a competence are too general, for any man to remain long where he is shunned and made odious for exercising the common rights of an American citizen.

If the press of the South may be taken as a fair representative of her people, we fear that the inducements to Northern emigrants are such as will rarely be influential. For instance, the following extract from a late number of the Memphis Avalanche shows what the feeling towards loyal men from the North is in that infamously notorious city. It says:—

"We tell the people of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas, that the house of Wolcott, Sartre & Co. is composed of their worst enemies. Every Southern man should shun this house as he would a foul reprobate. Wolcott is a radical; he is for negro suffrage, negro equality, negro bureaus, for disfranchisement—everything calculated to destroy his neighbors, and men who feed him, and the Southern man should fly from his doors with the same instincts of danger that rats desert a burning barn. Wolcott's talk about his cheap goods is all a ruse. Southern men—men that support Johnson, who are for peace, who oppose negro equality and negro suffrage, and who are for the free-born, native Tennesseans exercising all the rights enjoyed by Wolcott offer goods for sale as cheap as he or any of his radical confederates; and the Southern man who passes by such a store and gives his patronage to his enemy, is an unprincipled ingrate, and ought to join the radicals at once."

This is about what we might expect from a city where mobs burn school houses and churches, and murder unoffending men and women. It is unpleasantly suggestive, too, of those old days before the war, when a freedom-loving citizen from the North could travel anywhere in the world and express his sentiments with more safety than in the South.

We regret to see these things. They are not hopeful indications. They are part and parcel of the old order of society which we had hoped was abolished. They belong to the dark ages of slavery—not to this more enlightened and liberal day.

But the people of Tennessee can have their own way about this matter. If they don't want Northern settlers and capitalists to come among them, they have only to keep in this strain. Fortunately there are some of the old slave States—Missouri, for instance—where a better spirit prevails. And they are having their reward, too, in a tide of immigration which is putting new life into every department of their industry and trade.

The Loan Bill as Reported. SENATOR SHERMAN has reported the "Consolidated Bond" bill as drafted by Mr. McCulloch, with the trivial amendment that the sum allowed for putting the bill in operation shall be one instead of two per cent. This reduces the amount under the control of the Secretary from over forty millions to half that amount. We doubt if such a sum will prove sufficient, as the Secretary of the Treasury is best qualified to know what is needed, and he inserted two per cent. If, however, he desires it, we doubt not that Congress will cheerfully yield all that is desired. The New York Tribune thus forcibly puts the case in favor of the bill:—

The Committee's amendment is not important. We are glad that the general principles of the bill are not affected. With us it is not so much whether one or two per cent is set aside to pay expenses, so we have a loan arranged that the people will take it, and the national debt be lessened. The points which we wish to impress upon Congress are these, in brief:— I. A loan of thirty or forty years, in which all minor loans will be embraced. II. A loan that shall not exceed in amount the aggregate indebtedness of the country as now represented in the various forms of legal-tenders and interest-bearing securities. III. Freedom from taxation. The reduction of interest from 6 to 5 per cent. will more than repay the present income and other tax.

IV. The creation of a sinking fund to the amount of one per cent. annually of the aggregate loan, religiously put aside every year to cancel the debt when it matures. V. The reduction of interest to five per cent. A financial measure embodying these points will be wise and timely. The country yearns for it. We shall be on our way to specie payments. The present ruinous rates of interest, which inflame a currency, injure trade, depress business, and conduce to all sorts of speculation, will be abandoned. The world will see that we mean to pay our debt, and that it is part of the American system to make its obligations types of eternity. We shall not bequeath to our grandchildren a burden which we and our children can remove. The fear that a five per cent. loan will be unpopular and impossible is absurd. Five per cent. from the Government is as good as six per cent. from bankers. The five per cent. loan is worth as much now as the seven per cent. loan was six months ago, while seven per cent. in the meantime are soaring beyond par. If we could negotiate nearly two hundred millions of a five per cent. loan in war times, with a ten years' option of redemption, there is no reason why we cannot do so now. The sooner Congress gets to work at the bill the better.

An Important Bill. A VERY important bill passed the House of Representatives yesterday. It relates to the Territories of the United States, and prohibits their legislative assemblies from passing special acts conferring corporate powers, but authorizes them to pass general laws for the purpose. It declares null and void all special charters heretofore granted by any of the legislative assemblies. The sixth section provides that no person appointed by the President to any office in the Territories, shall receive compensation until he shall have entered on the discharge of his official duties within the Territory, and no officer shall be paid for the time he may be absent from the Territory without authority from the President. It prohibits legislative assemblies from granting divorces, but leaves that authority with the Courts of the United States in the Territories. The ninth section is as follows:—

And be it further enacted, That within the Territories aforesaid there shall be no denial of the elective franchise to citizens of the United States because of race or color, and all persons shall be equal before the law; and all acts or parts of acts, either of Congress or of the legislative assemblies of the Territories aforesaid, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby declared null and void.

The tenth section entitles a Territorial Secretary, who performs the duties of acting Governor in the absence of the Governor, to receive pay equal to the Governor's salary.

An ineffectual effort was made to strike out the ninth section, and the bill passed by a vote of 79 to 43.

This bill lays the axe at the root of a class of abuses that have been rife in all of our Territories.

THE COLORADO VETO.—The President has vetoed the bill for the admission of Colorado on the ground of insufficient population. Very well; now let us have an impartial application of this test. When Florida, with her totally inadequate population, and a disloyal one at that, comes up for admission, let the Colorado test be faithfully applied.

JEFF. DAVIS.

His Falling Health and Fears that He may Die a Prisoner—Special Report Upon His Health Requested by President Johnson, Etc.

FORRESTER MONROE, May 14.—For a long time I have anxiously inquired, in the face of the contrary protestations of officers issued for that, that Jeff. Davis has been gradually failing in health ever since he was brought here. My most reliable evidence has been the statements of persons seeing him here who knew him during the war, and had not seen him before since his imprisonment.

The statements of all such persons have been uniform on the point of his health. More than one has related that he could not possibly survive a much longer imprisonment. Slowly, but surely, he has been breaking down. He cannot walk, but a short distance now without stopping to take rest. Recently his appetite has quite sensibly failed. His preternatural pain and emaciated appearance, and slow, tottering walk, show clearly that he is, if not irretrievably, impaired in health. At length the officers begin to notice these growing changes, and have serious apprehensions that he may die a prisoner in their hands. From all I can learn, Secretary McCulloch went away impressed with the same idea. It is whispered to-day that President Johnson has sent a special messenger here, requiring a medical report upon the state of his health. This request, unquestionably, must have emanated from the Secretary McCulloch to President Johnson.

When this report comes to be made—as I have every reason to believe it will be at once—prophets that it will bring out all my previous and present statements regarding the health of Mr. Davis. In the first place he was not strong or healthy when he came here. For months he was kept in close confinement, and the day exercises that has since been allowed him, and is now allowed him, does not exceed an hour a day. His trial is announced to commence in three weeks' time, and the change and excitement in consequence of it may have a beneficial effect and serve to keep him up. I shall not be surprised, however, if, in the meantime, in view of his present state of health, an order should be given him to depart on the first steamer granting him greatly increased privileges over those he enjoys now.

FORRESTER MONROE, May 15.—It is understood that the surgeon of the post has complied with the instructions of President Johnson, through a special report upon the physical condition of Jeff. Davis. The nature of the report has not been made known, but there is reason to believe that it discloses a very hopeful state of his condition, and urges a less rigid system of confinement if his restoration to perfect health is at all desired.—N. Y. Herald.

IN THE DEEP.—The construction of a submarine tunnel between Calais and Dover is seriously contemplated. Levels have been taken, plans drawn, and a special commission has reported to the Emperor of the French on the feasibility of the scheme.

A MEMORIAL CATHEDRAL.—About £17,000 has been subscribed towards the Roman Catholic Cathedral which is to be erected in London as a memorial to Cardinal Wiseman. A subscription of £2000 has been given anonymously, but it is generally understood that the donor is Dr. Newman.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, May 16, 1866. The Stock Market, as we have noticed for several days past, continues very dull and depressed, with the exception of Government bonds, which are in fair demand at full prices.

In Railroad shares there is very little doing. Catawissa preferred sold at 23 1/2, a decline of 1 on the closing price last evening; Camden and Amboy in a small way at 12 1/2, an advance of 1 1/2; Pennsylvania Railroad at 54 1/2, a slight decline; Reading at 53 1/2, a slight decline; and Philadelphia and Erie at 32, no change; 36 1/2 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 55 for Minehill; 38 1/2 for North Pennsylvania; 61 1/2 for Lehigh Valley; 27 for Elmira common; 43 for preferred ditto; and 43 1/2 for No. 7 Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand. About 800 shares of Hestonville sold at 20 1/2, closing at the former rate, a decline of 1 1/2; 85 was bid for Second and Third; 55 for Tenth and Eleventh; 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 30 for Green and Coates; 10 for Ridge avenue; and 36 for Union.

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment. 217 was bid for North America; 139 for Philadelphia; 121 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 53 for Commercial; 94 for Northern Liberties; 24 for Mechanics'; 95 for Kensington; 52 1/2 for Penn Township; 51 for Girard; 62 for City; and 40 for Consolidation.

In Canal shares there is nothing doing. 27 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 34 1/2 for preferred; 34 for Lehigh Navigation; 117 for Morris Canal preferred; 16 for Susquehanna Canal; and 64 1/2 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares continue very dull. Caldwell sold at 1 1/2, and Dabzell at 1, no change.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

Table with columns for stock types (e.g., U.S. 5-20s, 10-40s, etc.) and prices. Includes a section for PHILADELPHIA GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.—The Flour Market, as we have noticed for several days past, continues very quiet; but holders are very firm in their views, owing to meagreness of the receipts and stocks. About 800 bbls. were taken in lots, for the supply of the home consumers, at prices ranging from \$7 50 to \$25 for superfine; \$8 75 to \$10 25 for extras; \$10 87 1/2 to \$11 50 for Northwest extra family—the latter rate for choice; \$11 00 to \$12 50 for Penna. and Ohio do. do., and \$13 to \$16 for fancy brands, according to quality. Eye Flour commands \$6 per bbl, but there is not much doing in Eye Flour nothing doing.

There is a good demand for Wheat of prime quality, at full prices, but contracts are not so numerous as of late. Sales of 4000 bushels fair and good red at \$2 50 to \$2 60, and some choice at \$2 70 to \$2 75; white rouses from \$2 75 to \$3. Rye is scarce and wanted; small sales of Pennsylvania are making at \$1 12. Corn is in limited request, with sales of 2500 bushels; yellow at 88c, about and in the cars. Oats are in good request, and have advanced; sales of 800 bushels Maryland, and 6000 bushels Western, sold on private terms. Nothing doing in Timothy or Cloverseed. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at an advance; small sales at \$2 20 to \$3. Whisky moves sluggishly; Pennsylvania is held at \$2 25, and Ohio at \$2 27; 50 bbls. drudge sold at \$2 25.

A NOVEL FINANCIAL SCHEME.—The London Spectator notices the formation of a company called the Cash Payment Association, intended to take advantage of the difference between cash and credit prices. Every person who pays ten shillings a year to the association receives a list of shops at which, for ready money, he may obtain goods from seven to twenty-five per cent. cheaper than he otherwise would. The tradesmen give this pledge to the association, being themselves repaid by the additional customers sent them.

Excuse a little inconvenience arising from the alterations and improvements going on in our office. It is more than compensated for by the EXTRA BARGAINS we give our customers as we want to reduce our stock to the way of removal of the old establishment. The new Ready-Made Clothing in the city and the largest assortment to select from. Piece goods to make to order. WAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, SOUTH EAST CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

GEDAR GAMPHOR. Best against Moths. Cheap! Efficient! Fragrant! Your apothecary has it. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Makers, Boston. STAMPING IN COLORS GRATIS.—A FINE assortment of English, French, and German PAPERS A LA VIEILLE. The latest London and Paris style of VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS. A Large Stock of POCKET-BOOKS, KNIVES, and every description of Stationery at reasonable prices. MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED. R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers and Card Engravers, 516 IMP. FOR SALE.—A SMALL FARM OF TEN acres, handsome situation, with a fine view, on Pennsylvania Central Railroad. Apply at No. 11 WALNUT street. 516 IMP.

WILCOX & GIBBS' Twisted Loop-Stitch. NO. 720 CHESTNUT ST. FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIAL NOTICES. (See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.) MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, WILL SPEAK, BY INVITATION AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 18. SUBJECT—"MY POLICY."

Office of the Union Passenger Railway Co., Twenty-third and Brown Streets, May 14, 1866. The POPLAR STREET BRANCH of this Company will run regularly after this date. Passengers arriving at the junction of Franklin and Poplar will be passed up town on the Richmond line without additional charge. Passengers going to the Navy Yard or Baltimore Depot, can obtain passes at the junction of Franklin and Spring Garden streets. 515 IMP. W. H. KEMBLE, Secretary.

NOTICE. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the FREIGHT DEPARTMENT of this company will be removed to the Company's New Building S. E. cor. of LEVY'S and MARKET streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Market street. All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as heretofore at No. 214 Chestnut street. Small Parcels and Packages will be received at either office. All books will be kept at an office, and all calls entered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, if within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be made at No. 209 CHESTNUT STREET. JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent. 430 IMP.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE LAFAYETTE COLLEGE. In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and useful. VIZ.: ENGINEERING—Civil, Topographical, and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; AGRICULTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE AND COMMERCE; or MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY, and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. WOODMAN, Clerk of the Faculty. EASTON, Pennsylvania April 4, 1866. 510

MONTE CRISTO Gold and Silver Mining Co. OF NEVADA. CAPITAL, - - \$2,000,000 Shares, \$20. FULL PAID STOCK. Working Capital, - \$300,000 7500 Shares Only For Sale, BEING PREFERRED STOCK, Bearing 25 Per Cent. Interest Per Annum in Coin. PRESIDENT, E. FREEMAN PHELPS, Philadelphia. TREASURER, H. C. YOUNG, Cashier Commonwealth National Bank, Philadelphia. SECRETARY, THOMAS DUNLAP, Philadelphia. MINING SUPERINTENDENT, T. J. MURPHY, Nevada. OFFICE, No. 413 CHESTNUT St., Philad., Room No. 5.

The above Company has lately been organized with extensive and valuable Silver Mines in the celebrated White Pine Mining District, Lander county, Nevada. Parties desiring to invest in a bona fide, legitimate Mining Company, where the subscribers to the Working Capital Stock receive the large share of the earnings, and are guaranteed a large interest on their money, are invited to examine the Prospectus of this Company, which may be obtained at the office, No. 413 CHESTNUT street. The Mines are now being worked, and machinery will be erected at once. Subscriptions received at the office, or by mail, addressed to the Secretary, Post Office Box 192 Philadelphia. 516 IMP.

LADIES' CLOAKS, BASQUES, ETC. MADE AND TRIMMED IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, FROM THE BEST GOODS, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. IVENS & CO. 511 IMP. No. 28 South NINTH street.

BARGAINS IN FINE CLOTHING.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, "Brown Stone Clothing Hall," Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Having sold out our stock of Clothing or Gentlemen and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our entire stock of FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING IS THE NEWEST.

As Our Prices are the Lowest. MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK Now Ready, to Suit Everybody. CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. Our newly-fitted up Custom Department now contains the largest assortment of all the fashionable New Fabrics for our patrons to select from.

SUITS, CIVIL AND MILITARY. MADE UP TO ORDER PROMPTLY. In the highest style, and at moderate prices. Tickets for sale at T. B. FUGHEE'S Bookstore, S. W. corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets. Box sheet open until 9 P. M. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Admission 25 cents. 512 IMP.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., TWENTY-THIRD AND BROWN STREETS, MAY 14, 1866. The POPLAR STREET BRANCH of this Company will run regularly after this date. Passengers arriving at the junction of Franklin and Poplar will be passed up town on the Richmond line without additional charge. Passengers going to the Navy Yard or Baltimore Depot, can obtain passes at the junction of Franklin and Spring Garden streets. 515 IMP. W. H. KEMBLE, Secretary.

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GERMANTOWN RESIDENCE FOR RENT. A large House, with all the modern conveniences, extensive grounds and plenty of shade; stable and three horse sheds; well furnished; and a walk of railroad station. Will be rented with or without the stable. Apply at this office. 45 IMP.

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FASHIONS 1866.

RECOMMEND J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (Or Double Spring) SKIRTS

They will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs. They are acknowledged by all Ladies, throughout the length and breadth of the land to be the most Perfect and Agreeable Skirt ever invented, and unequalled in Elegance, Elasticity, Lightness, Durability, Comfort and Economy.

The Last New Style IS THE CELEBRATED EMPRESS TRAIL, Which is the MOST BEAUTIFUL AND AGREEABLE SKIRT ever worn, being particularly adapted to the present fashionable style of dresses—so says "Godey's Lady's Book;" "Frank Leslie's Fashion Magazine;" "Dennet's Monthly Magazine of Fashions;" "Le Bon Ton;" "The Boudoir of Fashion;" and the Fashion Articles of all the different Newspapers.

See opinions of the Press and Fashion Magazines generally, proclaiming the great SUPERIORITY of these CELEBRATED SKIRTS. AT WHOLESALE by the Exclusive Manufacturers and Sole owners of the PATENT, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, WAREHOUSES AND OFFICE, No. 97 CHAMBERS, AND Nos. 79 and 81 READE STS., New York.

FOR SALE IN ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES IN THIS CITY, THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, AND ELSEWHERE. AT WHOLESALE BY ALL THE LEADING JOBBERS. [52 IMP.]

Very Rich Organdy Lawns, AND A BALE OF RICH CAMBRIC LAWNS, A Reduction of Twenty-five Per Cent. from Former Prices. [54 IMP.]

LA PIERRE HOUSE, BROAD STREET, BELOW CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA. The undersigned having leased the above favorite house, and having Refitted and Refurnished it Throughout in the most Elegant Manner, IT IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. The present Proprietors will spare no pains to maintain the character it has always enjoyed as being one of the best of the FIRST-CLASS HOTELS Of the country, and those who favor them with their patronage may be assured that nothing will be left undone to secure the comfort and satisfaction of their guests. BAKER & FARLEY, MAY 12, 1866. 512 IMP.

THE SUBSCRIBER, (For many years connected with MITCHELL'S BALLOONS, No. 523 CHESTNUT street, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an Ice Cream and Refreshment Saloon, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AT No. 1121 CHESTNUT STREET, (GIBBARD ROW), Where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit the patronage of all who may favor him with their orders. JACOB H. BURDALL, PHILADELPHIA, May, 1866. [512 IMP.]

HAVANA CIGARS. FRESH IMPORTATIONS AND A LARGE VARIETY. OFFERED LOW AND IN LOTS TO SUIT DEALERS, BY S. FUGUET & SONS, IMPORTERS, No. 216 S. FRONT STREET.

HIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL CURES TETTER, PRYSPIDELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES. WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED For sale by all Druggists. PRINCIPAL DEPOT: No. 53 South THIRD Street, Above Chestnut. 431 IMP.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS, COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE BUILDER, Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. 512 IMP.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. J. GRIEL & BRO., GENERAL AGENTS, 510 IMP. No. 38 South FIFTEENTH St., Philad. SAFE FOR SALE. A SECOND-HAND Farrel & Herring Fire-Proof Safe FOR SALE. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. 45 IMP.